

SECRET

Approved For Release 2000/08/26 : CIA-RDP61-00549R000100190012-2

IAC-D-75/9

12 September 1957

Annual Report of Resistance Intelligence Committee (RIC)
for Fiscal Year 1956-57

1. The RIC in reviewing the flow of resistance intelligence in 1956-57 noted some increase in both the quantity and quality of intelligence on resistance. A significant increase was noted in Hungary and Poland, though the flow declined in the first half of 1957, more in Hungary than in Poland, from a high 1956 level. The quality of resistance intelligence reports on East Germany has improved. There has been no significant improvement in the meager flow of resistance intelligence on Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania, and North Korea. An increase occurred in the flow regarding Communist China and North Vietnam because of official revelations, and a considerable increase, from both overt and covert sources, on Tibet. With the exception of the Baltic states and the Caucasus, there was no marked increase in resistance intelligence on the Soviet Union.

The Committee noted that official disclosures and other overt sources have become in the past year an increasingly important source of resistance intelligence.

2. Resistance in the Soviet Bloc in 1956 erupted into violent forms, with a temporarily successful revolt in Hungary and outbreaks in Poland, where the seething continued under the Gomulka regime. In these countries as elsewhere in the Bloc the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party gave impetus to developments which elicited concern of the Communist regimes.

A low level of resistance continued in the USSR, where destalinization caused widespread ferment with increased expression of anti-regime sentiments. This ferment found expression also in other parts of the Soviet European Bloc. However, there has been no significant change in resistance activity in Rumania, Bulgaria, or Czechoslovakia. Strict control held down resistance activities in East Germany, where the resistance potential is considerable.

In the Far East the most notable resistance activities occurred in Tibet, where the Chinese are using troops to hold down

State Dept. declassification & release instructions on file

Approved For Release 2000/08/26 : CIA-RDP61-00549R000100190012-2

SECRET

SECRET

Approved For Release 2000/08/26 : CIA-RDP61-00549R000100190012-2

IAC-D-75/9

12 September 1957

resistance and also have retarded the rate of communization. Resistance appears to have increased in both mainland China and in North Vietnam. The paucity of information on North Korea prevents a valid judgment regarding resistance there.

The pattern of resistance showed great qualitative variation between anti-Soviet, anti-regime, and anti-Communist. There was some evidence of an increase in resistance potential even where resistance activities were not prominent.

3. The RIC on April 9, 1957 approved a letter recommending to the IAC scheduling of a new NIE on resistance in the Sino-Soviet Bloc. Initiation of this estimate, 10-57, to replace one of 1955 on the same subject, was approved subsequently by the IAC. The Resistance Intelligence Committee was designated as the interagency coordinating body on country studies entering into this estimate.

THOMAS B. LARSON
Department of State
Chairman, RIC

SECRET